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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/729,556	12/04/2003	James M. Harris	SP02-139	2053
	7590 09/19/200 CORPORATED	EXAMINER		
SP-TI-3-1			PASCAL, LESLIE C	
CORNING, NY 14831			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2613	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			09/19/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)		
	10/729,556	HARRIS ET AL.		
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
	Leslie Pascal	2613		
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	l. lely filed the mailing date of this communication. (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status				
Responsive to communication(s) filed on 16 Jul This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ This Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro			
Disposition of Claims				
4) ☐ Claim(s) 13-25 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) 14-16 and 23 is/are w 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 13 17-22 24-25 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vithdrawn from consideration.			
··· _				
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access Applicant may not request that any objection to the of Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction in the original of the correction is objected to by the Examine.	epted or b) objected to by the Eddrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 				
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	te		

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1. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

- 2. Claim 21 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention. It is not clear from the specification and claims how three orthogonal dimensions including space, wavelength and polarization are provided. Specifically, time and polarization in combination with the wavelength or waveband are not clearly disclosed. It appears that the applicant feels that this is so well known that he does not have to disclose it.
- 3. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

- 4. Claims 17-18 recite the limitation "the orthogonal multiplex scheme". There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.
- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. Claims 24-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Islam (7305186).

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Islam teaches a plurality of transmitters (246), a multiplex subsystem which combines the signals of the plurality of transmitters and includes fiber and wavelength (either 41 or 44 of figures 4a and 4b,), a distribution system (47 or 48, figures 4) and receivers structured to receive any signal from any transmitter (broadcast, see column 10, lines 12-20 and column 7, lines 49-56 with regard to the receiver) which operates faster than one each hundred nanoseconds. With regard to claim 25, the examiner is using the applicants' arguments that it is well known to combine such "dimensions" In order to teach that it is obvious. In addition, Islam does teach wdm, packets (time) and fibers (space). Although he does not teach specifics about his receivers operating in "burst mode", it is well known to use burst mode in data communications in order to send a sequence of signals as a unit, which can be separated as a burst also

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7. Claims 13, 17, 19 and 21-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Islam as applied to claims 24-25 above, and further in view of either Con-Carolis et al (2004/0042796) or Tamil et al (7272309).

In regard to the tuning done by an SOA, Islam teaches that different types of devices can be used. He also teaches that he is concerned that it is done at high speeds.

Both Tamil et al and Con-Carolis et al teach that it is well known to use SOAs as ON/OFF gating switches in such a switching means in order to select the output that a signal is sent to. See specifically column 13, lines 35-44 and 58-63 and column 14, line 3 of Tamil et al. See also paragraph 110 of Con-Carolis et al. It would have been obvious to use fast SOAs in the system of Islam in order to use high speed switches in order to communicate more information faster. In regard to claims 19-20, Islam teaches

examiner feels that this was either

space (different fibers), wavelength multiplexing/demultiplexing. In regard to claim 21, the applicant has never disclosed how polarization is utilized as one of the dimensions. It would appear from the applicants' arguments with regard to the polarization that the applicant feels that this is so well known that he did not have to disclose how to provide and utilize the different polarizations in combination with the other dimensions. The

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- 1) not adequately disclosed so that one of ordinary skill in the art would know how to make and/or use the invention or
- 2) this is so well known that the applicant does not have to disclose it.

 If the second situation is the case, it would have clearly been obvious in the system of Islam.
- 8. Claims 18 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Islam in view of either Con-Carolis et al (2004/0042796) or Tamil et al (7272309) and further in view of Pruchal (7035550).

Although Con-Carolis et al and Tamil et al teach nanosecond and sub nanosecond speed of the SOAs; Pruchal et al teach that it is well known for SOAs in TDM switches to operate at the picosecond level. It would have been obvious to operate the switches at picosecond level as taught by Pruchal in order to provide faster Communications.

9. Claims 20 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Islam in view of either Con-Carolis et al (2004/0042796) or Tamil et al (7272309) and further in view of Milton (2003/0215238).

Although Islam does not teach specifics about using wavelengths and wavebands, Milton (claim 26) teaches that it is well known to separate wavebands and wavelengths. It would have been obvious to use wavebands and wavelengths as taught by Milton in the system of Islam in order to passively arrange for signals destined for a location to be separated at the receiving nodes.

10. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 13 and 17-22 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection. The applicants' arguments with regard to the multidimensional multiplexing have not been overcome. If this is such an important part of the applicants' invention, it should have been explained in the specification much more clearly. There is nothing in the specification or drawings indicating how polarization is used. If it in combination with other types of multiplexing is important, it should have been taught. It would appear from the applicants' arguments that it is so well known that it does not have to be taught. The examiner uses this to bolster the statement that it would have been obvious (so obvious that the applicant does not have to teach how it is done).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Leslie Pascal whose telephone number is 571-272-3032. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday and Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jason Chan can be reached on 571-272-3022. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Leslie Pascal/ Primary Examiner Art Unit 2613